

The same genus, and is understood to be a man not particularly fond of water, though a wet soul—not a deep drinker, but always at it; a tavern lounge—a lover of schnaps—small s—der whatever denomination.—Lancaster Jour.

A sucker in Wall-street, New York, is represented to be one who overreaches his neighbor in stock operations.

Now what we call a sucker down here, is such a fellow as Amos Kendall, who gets his snout into a large pot of treasury pap, until he sucks his skin full, unless he is choked off, which we hope he will be shortly.—Cape Pogue Herald.

A sucker in Camden, is a man who will stalk into the Printing Office without an invitation—poke his fingers into the private drawers and boxes, take out letters and communications, and read them—interrupt the compositors—and before he leaves, will knock down, or squabble half a column of Type—That man is what we call a real mean sucker.

Commercial Courier.

CAMDEN, S. C. SEPTEMBER 2, 1837.

We take pleasure in stating that the regular Editor of this paper is again at his post and will attend to the duties after this day.

BRIGADE ENCAMPMENT.—We have had the pleasure of visiting Camp DeKalb several times during the week, and have been much gratified at the evident improvement of the officers since the commencement of the encampment. Indeed they could not do otherwise than improve, devoting themselves as they do, so constantly and zealously to the discharge of their duties, and having too, the advantage of the instruction of such excellent officers as his Excellency Gov. Butler, and Adjutant Gen'l. Jones, not to mention others of very great merit.

Camp DeKalb is about four miles North of Camden, near Cool Spring, a high and healthy situation and admirably suited for an encampment. There are about three hundred officers in attendance, and if other inspiration than that of patriotism were wanting to heighten their zeal in the faithful discharge of their duty, it would be amply found in the daily visits of a large number of the gentler sex.

An excellent band of music gives life and spirit to the whole.

The closing scene which is generally rendered most interesting, by His Excellency's reviewing and addressing the officers—the striking of tents &c. will, we understand, take place this morning.

The 21st and 22d Regiments will be reviewed on Tuesday next, at Griers store, on the main road from this place to Lancaster, and about 13 miles from the latter place.

NEW COTTON.—We have not yet had a bale of new cotton in this market, but we perceive that some has been received at Macon and Augusta, Ga. and at Hamburg in this State. Sales at the different places were made at from 12 1-2 to 13 1-2 cents. The latter we understand was given at Hamburg.

OUR TOWN.—In an article last week under this head, noticing the preparations making for the business of the ensuing season, we said we should refer to the subject again. We did not intend to do so soon, but as we are about vacating our Chair as Editor pro tem, we beg leave to do it now.

Our purpose now is to urge our citizens to renewed exertions, in order to secure to Camden, all the trade to which, from its natural position it is entitled: Much of the lethargy which for a long period characterized our town, has been thrown off, and a great deal has been done—enterprise has been awakened: exertions have been made, and success has thus far attended those exertions—but much yet remains to be done. We want however, in the first place, a good turnpike road from Camden to North Carolina, via Lancaster Court House, and we would respectfully ask our fellow citizens to reflect on the importance of this work, and the advantages which would be derived from it.

That Camden is not what she ought to be, and what she will be, if her citizens are true to their interests, it only requires a glance at her natural position and advantages, to prove. Every practical man who has ever ventured an opinion, corroborates our assertion. Mr. Mills, in his "Statistics of South Carolina," published more than ten years ago, says, speaking of Camden; "the geographical position of this town gives it great advantages for trade; and fully warrants every exertion to be made to improve its facilities of communication with the river." Something has been done during the summer to improve the navigation, and more will be done, we are convinced, if the subject is duly urged on the attention of the Legislature.

Mr. MILLS goes on to say, "by examining the map of the two States, (North and South Carolina,) it will be easily seen that wealth and prosperity await this town at no very distant day. Its citizens should therefore prepare for these advantages, by inviting permanent capital and population to the place." Those are the views of a scientific and practical man, and it only requires that we should be constantly engaged in the work of improvement to enable us shortly to see our most sanguine anticipations realized.

We are aware that it requires time to effect any great work, but we have lost too much already to permit us to waste any now. Let us therefore be up and doing.

THE EXTRA SESSION.—The Extra Session of Congress will assemble on Monday next. The special object of this session is to take the subject of the currency into consideration, and to devise some plan for the safe keeping and disbursement of the public revenue; the State Banks not being considered safe, since the suspension of specie payment. Several plans have been suggested by the news paper writers; one of these, and the one

which it would seem from the indications of the Globe, meets the approbation of those in authority, is the establishment of sub-treasuries in various parts of the country, under an organization something similar to the Post Office department, for the purpose of disbursing the revenue. Other writers urge the establishment of a National Bank, while not a few think the State Banks, or rather the present system with some alterations will answer perfectly well. What plan will be adopted, it is impossible, from the apparent equal division of opinion, to say with any degree of certainty. The readers of the COURIER, will, however, be regularly advised of the most important proceedings of the session.

We beg leave to call the attention of our readers to an advertisement of Mr. Wm. K. BARCLAY, Portrait Painter, which may be found in another column of to-day's paper.

Communications.

FOR THE COURIER.

"GOVERNOR'S GUARDS."

MR. EDITOR—

A large number of the young men of Camden and its vicinity have made a proposition to myself and others, to form a Volunteer Company, under the title of the "Governor's Guards." This company, as I understand it, will equip themselves with a Uniform and with Rifles, &c., after the manner of the Rifle Companies.

I propose, Sir, as one anxious for the organization of this Company, to leave a list at your office, for the signing of the names of those who wish to become members of the above named Company.

PALMETTO.

FOR THE COURIER.

MR. EDITOR:—

Sir—My eye having glanced at a communication signed "Bob" in your paper of the 19th inst, in which the writer calls the attention of the Commissioners of the Roads of Claremont to the Bridges at Smoot's Mills, and the new road to be opened by Mr. Willis Spann and Mr. Colclough. I have in reply only to say that ample repairs will be made on the Bridges at Smoot's Mills; but that I regret to say his communication was too late to have any effect in reference to the new road—the board have had their stated meeting and in their apportionment of hands to the different roads have only allowed the road in question a sufficient force to make it passable for the present year. This information I feel it to be my duty to make, that I may not be censured for doing less work on the road than those interested in the same would desire.

The immediate commissioner for the satisfaction of the friends of the road above alluded to, would add, however, that the cause of a scarcity of hands on this road the present year, is on account of the opening of a new road in the same neighborhood, and that hereafter all due attention will be given the road by Mr. Spann's.

D.

FOR THE COURIER.

MR. EDITOR—

BEAUTY.—How often do we hear some one, wishing for this tinsel ornament! even the brightest literary characters, stoop to desire personal attractions, as if unconscious, that the beauty of the mind alone, attracts the notice of the national and the virtuous.

Of what value is personal beauty, if not associated with a cultivated mind? it may win the admiration of inferior intellects; but let a man of soul and sentiment be charmed with a blaze of personal loveliness, and he will instantly ascertain if there is a hidden gem beneath the beautiful exterior. Like the flowers of summer, beauty soon decays, and leaves not a trace behind of its former loveliness—from what source then must affection expect happiness if the wife possess not a polished mind, or any of those endearing qualities which should distinguish the female sex.

Personal beauty contributes but little to the enjoyment of the domestic fireside—but in the polished mind of a woman, there is a beauty which is calculated to contend with the cares and duties of the wedded life. If the fair of the present day would improve their minds as much as they endeavor to improve their personal beauty, we too might boast of a Madame DeShael, the brightest star in the galaxy of female literature.

A LADY.

From New-Orleans.

By the schooner Helen from Galveston, arrived yesterday, we learn that on the 11th, the day before her departure schooner, Eliza Russel had arrived at that port from the Alacranes, in charge of a prize crew, she having been taken by the Texian schooner of war Brutus, off Sisal. The vessel was English, but was captured as containing Mexican property.

The officer in charge of the Eliza Russel, represents that the squadron under the command of H. L. Thompson, had captured and sent into Matagorda two Mexican vessels loaded with dry goods. He also stated that they had taken a number of other vessels which had either been held to ransom, or after being gutted of their cargo, destroyed. In addition to this, Thompson had landed on the coast and burnt all the villages, with the exception of Santa Clara from Cape Catouche to Sisal. Both the schooners were crowded with goods taken from the enemy, and all

on board remained in high health and spirits. Thompson proposed to cruise a few days longer down the Campeachy coast, before returning to port. It is not unlikely that this man may prove a second Paul Jones to the Texian navy.

We lately noticed the capture of Col. Wharton when going with prisoners to Matagoras. The news has been confirmed by the arrival of that officer in this city, he having found means to make his escape from his captors, when, we understand, they were talking of shooting him.

EXTRAORDINARY MONOMANIA.—The subject affected with the monomania we describe is a fine youth of a sanguine temperament, robust and elegantly formed, about twelve years of age, the son of a respectable Italian broker, residing at present at one of his relations' country seats in the neighborhood of Campo Grand. This beautiful boy perfectly tractable, and sound in all his mental faculties, will not allow any one to touch him, or even to touch the bed where he lies or the chair upon which he sits. If by chance (and no demonstration of mania is otherwise evinced) one should put his fingers upon him, he immediately shrieks aloud, strips off all his clothes, washes himself all over and will not use the same again, except they are previously, like himself, submitted to a lavation. This extraordinary mania secludes him from the approach of every person except a woman, I believe a relation, who can do every thing she pleases with him, and as she herself expressed, even make his bed. On being desirous to see this tortured youth, we applied to this woman, who very kindly introduced us to him, and we were admitted without any difficulty, and conversed with the boy, on our pledging our word to him that we should not touch him. We found him exceedingly interesting, and in spite of his appearing mistrustful of us as strangers, nevertheless, he conversed very freely with us, and perfectly coherent in all his replies, evincing the most polite manners and perfect good breeding. We endeavored to obtain from this woman, whom we may justly call his bosom friend, the history of this extraordinary aberration, and the information we could collect was, that about four years ago, a gentleman who appears to be the boy's godfather returned from Pernambuco, after a long residence in that place, but unfortunately affected with a polypus in his nose in a state of ulceration. This youth, who was then eight years of age, being often caressed by his godfather, conceived at a time a natural disgust for that horrible malady, and as we suppose, he had been urged to express his gratitude for the attention thus bestowed upon him, he smothered his disgust, and had frequently recourse to washing after the dreadful pollution, imparted by his unwelcome sponsor. The gentleman died shortly after, and from that time this monomania commenced, which afflicts both the youth and his friends, whenever any meeting takes place.—Lisbon Mail.

FATAL RENCONTRE.—We learn on good authority, that MARCUS L. HOKE, merchant of Lincoln, N. C. was killed in an affray by Mr. Logan Henderson, on Saturday last—the death wound was given with a "BOWIE KNIFE." We are also informed, that Mr. Henderson acted in self-defense.—Salisbury Carolinian.

SUICIDE.—We learn that the dead body of Joseph Hess, was found in this county on Sunday last, by some of his neighbors, suspended to a tree by the neck with mulberry bark. A Jury of Inquest was held over the body by Messrs. Allen and Charles A. Rose, Esqrs., and the circumstances appear to be these. Mr. Hess left home on Thursday the 17th, in the evening, to go squirrel hunting; and he having been in the habit of staying from home several days at a time, his family were not uneasy about him. His neighbors who found him were attracted to the spot by the little dog which went with Mr. Hess hunting, barking at the buzzards, which were assembling over the body. Close to where he was suspended were two squirrels also suspended by the neck with mulberry bark, his clothes all taken off and spread over the squirrels, and his gun and shotpouch seting against a log near him. The Jury's verdict was, that said Joseph Hess caused his own death in a fit of mental derangement.—Ib.

COCKROACHES vs. SHIN PLASTERS.—"How much have I to pay you for my breakfast?" said a gentleman yesterday morning to the keeper of a French Restaurant Below Canal street.

"Seven bit, sare."

"There, take your change of that," said the gentleman, throwing down a pledge of the Second Municipality, which looked like an old tattered and pated Continental dollar, although only two days out of Mr. Dean's hand.

"Sacre! I no want such dam rottane stuff as dat, I no take him no more sar."

"Why not—it passes current."

"Yes sar, he passes too dam current for my use. I lock up twelve dollar and twenty five cent last night in my drawer, and de dam cockroach he take him all, no leave me noutin but fragment—dam, he eat me up next."

"But my dear sir, can you give me reason why these dam cockroach as you call them should eat up these notes in preference to any other?"

"Give you reason? by gar, I give you six, seven, eight reason. De bill he is so ragged, so what you call him dam rotta dat they paste him all up all oware. De cockroach he like paste, he eat him, and

he eat de bill too, and I make all de loss and lose all de profit. I take no more second Municipality—Sacre de more I take de poorer I get off."

The gentleman finding the Frenchman determined in his opposition, planked his Mexican casting, and received his bitter change, and travelled.—N. O. Picayune.

THE HIT PALPABLE.—A few days since a traveler stepped into a bank located in a village in the neighborhood of this city, and immediately after his entrance pulled off his hat, coat and cravat; this done, he cast a look at the cashier, who seated in a corner, "calm as a summer's morning," and with a commanding shake of the head, said, "Sir, had'n't you better be getting that water heated?" The teller informed him that he was in the wrong "shop."

"You are in a bank, sir, not in a barber's shop."

"A Bank, eh!" ejaculated the stranger, "darn me, they told me it was a SHAVING SHOP!"—West. Hem

Commercial.

Latest dates from Liverpool, July 22.
Latest dates from Havre, June 30.

LIVERPOOL, July 22.

Our Cotton Market this week has been rather flat, and a decline of 1-6d per lb on the better, and 1-4d on the inferior kinds of American, has been submitted to. East India and Egyptian are also heavy; whilst Brazil there has been more inquiry, and better prices have been obtained.

The sales of the week amount to 17,000 bales, and comprise 60 Sea Island at 14 1-2d to 23 1-2d; 3130 Bowed 4 1-4d to 7d; 3870 Mobile, Alabama and Tennessee 4 1-4d to 6 3-4d; 5600 Orleans 4 3-4d to 7 1-2d; 620 Pernambuco, Pariba, &c. 8 to 9d; 660 Bahia and Vico 6d; Maranh 7 to 7d; 60 Laguayra 6 1-8d; of which 1000 American are on speculation, with 1200 American and 100 Bengal for shipment.

JULY 24.

The Cotton Market has been quiet to day, business having been partially suspended through election affairs; but there is no alteration in prices. The sales on Saturday were 2500 bags, and to day 2000.

BALTIMORE, Aug. 26

COTTON—Is without much demand. Small sales only are making at former rates.

HOWARD STREET FLOUR.—The receipts are a little larger than for some weeks past. The market however, is dull, and prices show a tendency to decline but we have heard of no sales under former rates. We continue to quote the store price at \$8 75 a \$9, sales small. The wagon price has ruled throughout the week at \$8 35 a \$8 50 the latter for Flour made of new wheat.

CORN—sales of white for shipment have been made throughout the week at 85 cents—to day we quote at 83 a 85 cents. Sales of Yellow early in the week at 95 cents—we now quote at 90 a 92 cts.

NEW YORK, Aug. 24.

THE MARKET.—A sudden demand has sprung up among the trade for low priced teas, particularly Young Hysons, and a considerable advance has already been gained. Southern corn is worth about 100 cents. The stock of Flour is extremely small, less than for years, and prices firm.

NEW ORLEANS, Aug. 18.

COTTON—Sales since our last were—26 bales Mississippi, 6 cts 140 do. at 9 1-2; 45 do. at 11; 20 do. at 11 1-2; 24 do. 12c.

Camden Price Current.

SATURDAY, September 2, 1837.

Cotton,	7 a 9
Corn, per bushel,	1 a 1 1/2
Flour, country, per barrel,	6 a 6 50
" Northern, do	13 a 14 00
Sugar, per lb.	c9 a 12 50
Coffee, "	14 a 16
Bacon, "	12 1/2 a 15
Fat, per sack,	\$3 a 3 50
Fodder, per cwt.	1 25 a 37
Whiskey, "	40 a 50
Chickens, "	18 a 30
Eggs, "	18
Butter, "	18 a 20
Beef, "	8 a 10

REMARKS.

COTTON.—There is but little doing in the Cotton market.

CORN.—This article is scarce and in demand. We quote \$1 00 a \$1 12, out of the wagons.

FLOUR.—Country.—This article is very scarce, and in demand. We quote from the wagons \$7. Several loads of the new crop have come in this week and was sold at the above quotation.

BACON.—We quote this article from the wagons at 10 1-2 a 12c per pound.

LARD.—This article ranges from 10 to 12 1-2 cts. per lb.

Wm. KENNEDY BARCLAY,
Portrait Painter,

Will be in Camden on Monday the 11th inst. when he will be prepared to attend to all orders he may be favored with.

He can at present, be found at Mr. Davis' Hotel.
Sept. 2, 1837 18 2t

Company Orders,

CAMDEN AUGUST 29, 1837.

CAMDEN BEAT NO 2 are hereby ordered to appear at Grier's Store, Lane ster Dist. on Tuesday, Sept. 5th, at 10 o'clock with muskets and bayonets which will be furnished at Holleyman & Cass' store, Camden. By order of Capt. Holleyman. E. G. ROBINSON O. S. Sept. 2 18 1t

A CARD.—The undersigned having formed a copartnership in the Mercantile business, would respectfully solicit from their friends and the public, a share of patronage.

They intend keeping a full assortment of Fancy and Staple Dry Goods, of the latest fashions:

Groceries of the choicest kind, all of which they will dispose of on the most accommodating terms.
R. L. WILSON,
J. L. JONES.
Camden, Aug. 30, 1837 18 1t

NOTICE. The subscribers having made arrangements to leave Carolina early next Fall, offers for sale, the dwelling house in Camden, on DeKalb street, nearly opposite the Presbyterian Church, in which he now resides, having three lots attached. Also, his house and lot in Logtown, now occupied by the Rev James Jenkins

Also all those unimproved Lots and parts of Lots of Ground in said town, composed of numbers 783, 784, 785, 786, 787 and 788, having a front on Lytleton street, and lying in rear of the Lots of Abram D. Jones, Kerr Boyer, Mrs. Levy, Benj. Haile and his own lot in Logtown. And also, a few in the Presbyterian Church. Persons desirous to purchase, shall be accommodated on reasonable terms.

I would be glad that all persons indebted to me, would make immediate payment, in order to meet the demands against me, before I leave Camden.
August 5, 1837. 14 9. JOHN J. BLAIR.

HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE. The house and lot now occupied by James Jenkins as a store, and formerly by J. D. Lemiere, is offered for sale. The terms will be accommodating to the purchaser and reasonable in price, which may be more fully learned by application to
Aug. 12 15 W. M. WILLIE.

3000 POUNDS TOBACCO on hand and for sale low, by the Box or smaller quantity if applied for soon.
Aug 19 16 3t W. J. GERALD.

COTTON SAW GINS.—The subscriber continues to manufacture the above article on the most approved plan. Old Gins carefully repaired &c. Early applications best suit the interest of the planter and manufacturer.
July 22, 12 1t JOHN WORKMAN.

To Printer and Publishers.

THE subscribers have just completed their new Specimen Book of light faced Book and Job Printing Type, Flowers and Ornaments, the contents of which are herewith partially given.

Diamond; Pearl, Nos. 1 and 2; Agate, Nos. 1, 2, and 3; Agate, on Nonpareil body; Nonpareil, Nos. 1, 2, 3, and 4; Minionette, Nos. 1 and 2; Minion, Nos. 1, 2, 3, and 4; Minion on Brevier body; Brevier on Minion body; Brevier, Nos. 1, 2, 3, and 4; Brevier on Burgeois body; Brevier on Long Primer body; Burgeois on Brevier body; Burgeois Nos. 1, 2, 3 and 4; Burgeois on Long Primer body; small bodied Long Primer; Long Primer, Nos. 1, 2, 3 and 4; Long Primer on Small Pica body, Small Pica Nos. 1 and 2; Pica on Small Pica body; Pica, Nos. 1, 2, and 3; Pica on English body; English, Nos. 1 and 2; Great Primer; Paragon; Double English; Double Paragon; Cannon, Five Lines Pica to Twenty; Eight Lines Pica; Gothic, condensed, to Twenty; Five, Seven, Nine and Ten Lines Pica Ornament; Six, Seven, Nine, Twelve and Fifteen Lines Pica Shaded; Eight, Ten, Twelve and Sixteen Lines Antique Shaded.

Also a large and beautiful collection of Flowers, from Pearl to Seven Lines Pica, many of which are not to be found in any other Specimen; a new assortment of Ornamental Dashes; a variety of Card Borders; near two thousand Metal Ornaments; Brass Rule; Leads of various thickness; Astronomical, Mathematical, and Physical Metal Signs; Braces and Dashes from three to thirty ems long; Great Primer and Double Pica Script on inclined bodies; Diamond and Nonpareil Music, of various kinds; Antiques; light and heavy face Two Line letter; full face roman and italic, Nonpareil, Minion, Brevier, Long Primer, and Small Pica, Minion, Brevier, Long Primer, Pica and other Black; Nonpareil, Minion, and Brevier, Greek, Hebrew and Saxon.

A large variety of Ornaments, Calculated particularly for the Spanish and South American markets; Spanish, French and Portuguese Accents, furnished to order; together with every other article made use of in the printing business, all of which can be furnished at short notice, of as good a quality and on as reasonable terms as at any other establishment.

GONNER & COOKE.

Corner of Nassau and Ann sts, N. Y.
N. B. Proprietors of Newspapers printed in any part of the United States or the Canadas, who will copy the above advertisement three times, and forward a copy containing the same, will be entitled to their pay in any type cast at our Foundry, provided they take twice the amount of their bill in Type. C. & C.

SUPPLEMENT TO THE GLOBE.

PROSPECTUS

FOR THE

CONGRESSIONAL GLOBE AND APPENDIX.

Sensible of the deep interest which must be felt throughout the Union in the proceedings of a new Congress, convoked by the new administration, to meet the extraordinary emergencies which have arisen since the close of General Jackson's term of service, the undersigned have already made preparations to furnish their annual report in the form of a Congressional Globe. As these successive publications comprise a full and faithful record of all that is done in Congress—sketches of the attendant discussions, with an Appendix containing the finished speeches prepared by the members themselves—they are suited not only to gratify the curiosity of the hour, to inform the distant constituency of the part performed by their immediate representatives, and of the result of the labors of all; but, we doubt not, they will be found permanently useful as the most authentic, complete, and convenient parliamentary record of our times. This undertaking being, with these views, been liberally patronized by the public, it is our purpose to justify this early and continued favor by increasing the strength of our corps of Reporters at the next fall and winter Sessions. The Fall session will be looked to by the country to settle all that has been unsettled by the overthrow of the system of Deposits as established by Congress—the overthrow of the currency as established by the Constitution—and the overthrow of the system of revenue, both as a means of adequate supply for present demands, the maintenance of manufactures, and the regulation of commerce. Every thing of pecuniary interest to the Government and the nation will be involved in the discussions of the next Congress; and it was because the President would not have those all important subjects left to Executive discretion a moment beyond the time when a full Congress could be summoned, that the September session was convoked. The machinery of government, even when thrown out of gear, must continue to work; but when so disordered, its movement may be driven in a wrong direction. The Representatives of the people are alone competent to set al to rights. No Democratic Chief Magistrate would continue, in the condition of things at present existing, to substitute Executive expedients for clearly defined law springing from the public will.

Terms.—For the Congressional Globe, during the first two sessions of the 25th Congress \$3 00
For the Appendix to the Congressional Globe, during the first two sessions of the 25th Congress \$2 00

Any person sending us the money for five copies of either of the above publications, will be entitled to a copy.
Payments may be transmitted by mail, post paid, at our risk. The notes of any incorporated Bank in the United States, which did not suspend specie payments before the 1st of May, 1837, will be received. But when subscribers can procure the notes of Banks in the Northern and Middle States, they will please send them.
BLAIR & RIVES.